



**J. MASON  
HOWK**  
Candidate For  
**City  
Commissioner**  
OF  
**COVINGTON**

**"GOOD OLD TIMES" A MYTH**

Chicago, Ill.—The Union Leader, official magazine of the Chicago Street Car Men's Union, shatters illusions of the "good old days" as follows:

"In the 'good old days' we had no Union. We had no rights, no freedom. Our wage was low and our hours of labor long. We carried tool boxes, headlights, redlights, brooms, lamp cleaners and transfer stamps. We were assessed for breakage or damage through accidents and discharged if we refused to pay it. We lost our seniority on a 'miss' and when this cruel rule was abandoned the emergency list took its place. On the emergency list we had to report at 4:30 in the morning, no matter what time we got in the night before, and had to hold the bench all day, our only chance for work being a 'snipe,' due to trainmen being too sick to continue or pulled off their runs for some trivial offense. If we missed on the emergency list the penalty was increased, and invariably a half dozen 'misses' was a criminal offense and brought discharge. We were laid off, fired, sweated and probably reinstated, just as the spirit moved any petty official.

"We were herded for political purposes and sent out to obtain right-of-way consent of property holders. We were putty in the hands of the bosses and they fashioned us at will to suit their purpose. They kept us divided on all matters but company business. They fed and nourished the deepest prejudices. They engendered hate and bitterness. They kept the driver at the throat of the conductor and vice versa. They had one employe reporting the other. Spotters in the ranks were as thick as soldiers in Europe. Many of them in their cups made open boast of receiving the second pay envelope for spotting service. The company was kept well informed on their employes' actions. To breathe discontent meant sure discharge.

"These were the 'good old days' before the Amalgamated liberated us from tyrannical conditions. They were the days when brute rule dominated in the traction business and reason was an unknown element in the treatment of employes."

**CONDUCTORS AND TRAINMEN****May "Go After" Every Road in United States and Canada.**

Chicago.—Plans are being perfected by the Order of Railroad Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which have 200,000 members, to present three demands to every railroad in the United States and Canada. It will be the most stupendous movement ever inaugurated by organized workmen.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, with 150,000 members, have been invited to join in the concerted effort to secure these concessions:

Eight-hour day, time and one-fifth for overtime, overtime in passenger service to be paid on a basis of 25 instead of 15 miles per hour. Heretofore the conductors and trainmen have divided the country into three districts—the Eastern, Western and Southeastern. When concessions have been asked each district has acted independently of the others. Now it is proposed to unite the three districts and make a concerted demand for the three concessions. No other subject will be considered.

The Western and Southeastern districts have voted to unite, and representatives of the Eastern district will decide in a few days to join in the movement. The locomotive firemen are said to be in favor of the plan while the leading officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers have been agitating for such a movement for months.

Agreements between the Western railroads and locomotive engineers and firemen do not expire until May 11, 1916. If they join in the new wage movement the demands will be presented to every railroad March 1, 1916. This will give 60 days' notice as required by many of the contracts. If they do not join, the conductors and trainmen will act alone some time in December.

**CITIES ON 8-HOUR BASIS.**

Columbus, Ohio—Thousands of municipal employes in Ohio will work only eight hours a day because of an official ruling by Attorney General Turner, which includes:

"Persons employed in cleaning streets, as well as those engaged in their construction or repair, and persons engaged in the construction or repair of municipal power, heat, light and water plants, wharves, docks, waterways and sewers, or engaged in the construction or operation of any public undertaking of a structural nature of substantial permanence, capable of being regarded as of public utility, service and interest."

**OPPOSE LIABILITY FIRMS.**

Cincinnati, O.—The executive committee of the State Federation of Labor has voted to oppose the order of State Insurance Commissioner Taggart, which permits private liability insurance companies to write workmen's compensation policies. These concerns have been attempting to weaken the law ever since its passage, and the recent order by the insurance commissioner reverses the policy of a former administration.

The Unionists have resolved to employ counsel and ask the State Supreme Court to rule on the legality of the commissioner's order.

**KIER HARDIE HAS PASSED AWAY.**

Glasgow, Scotland—James Kier Hardie, the well-known British Trade Unionist, died in this city last week of pneumonia. Deceased was born in Scotland in 1856 and worked in the mines until he was 24. He was chairman of the Independent Labor party from 1893 until 1900 and led the labor party in the House of Commons from 1906 until 1908. In 1912 he visited the United States.

**CANADIAN LAW IS CRITICIZED.**

Toronto, Ontario—Criticism of the proposed amendments to the Lemieux act, known as the industrial disputes investigation act, was made by delegates to the District Labor Council. The law was passed in 1907 and applies only to public utilities and mining, except where both parties agree to invoke it. In either case a board is appointed by the government and both employer and employee is obliged to give at least 30 days' notice of intended change in wages or hours of employment. Neither side can enforce a strike or lockout during this period. The act was intended to encourage amicable settlements by conciliation and arbitration. Canadian Unionists have expressed dissatisfaction with the law and many claim that employers use the 30 days' "grace" to prepare for strikes.

The proposed amendments, its authors insist, will remove a number of objections to the law, but Unionists in this city hold different opinions. One section provides that if any worker orders, declares, counsels, incites, encourages or aids "in any manner" employees to go or continue on "an unlawful strike," they shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000—if they are employees of the establishment. If they are not employees the fine is doubled and they are liable to imprisonment "for any period not exceeding six months."

**COURT WON'T INTERFERE.**

Chicago, Ill.—Because of irregularities, Business Agent Nels Risgaard was ousted from the Flat Janitors' Union. He was granted an injunction against officers of the Union debarring them from taking his name off the ballot to be used in the election of officers. Officers of the Union convinced Judge Sullivan of the Superior Court that the election was legal and the writ was dissolved the next day.

**AMUSEMENTS****LYRIC.**

Al Jolson in "Dancing Around," the "mastodon of musical extravaganza" from the Winter Garden, New York, will be the attraction at the Lyric next week, beginning Sunday. The last time Al Jolson was seen in the West was in "The Honeymoon Express," a musical extravaganza in which he impersonated the uproarious "Gus." In "Dancing Around" Al Jolson will again be seen as "Gus," a character which he has impersonated in all Winter Garden shows. This "Mangler of Melancholy and Bouncer of the Blues" has made popular so many songs that it will be no surprise during his engagement at the Lyric to hear him in several new offerings equalling his old successes, for as a singer of comic and sentimental ditties he has no equal on the stage of our time. When he returned from England last summer he brought back with him a song, "Sister Susie Sewing Shirts for Soldiers." Others have made use of this ditty, but it is said that until you have heard Jolson sing it you can have no idea of its comic possibilities. Others of Jolson's songs are: "When Grown Up Ladies Act Like Babies," "I'm Seeking for Siegfried," "Everybody Rag with Me," and "Tennessee, I Hear You Calling." It is no unusual thing for Jolson to sing at least a dozen songs a night. "Dancing Around," which has been called an "uproarious upheaval of lingerie and laughter," is in two acts and twelve scenes. Besides the rose-tinted elevated runway, there will be several spectacular effects. "The Startling Ballet of Shadows," "The Cubist Carnival," "A Night on a Venetian Canal," and "The Thrilling Pursuit of the Edinburgh Express." Unlike many Winter Garden shows, "Dancing Around" has a history—a story which may be halted at any time, however, by the irresistible Jolson, who lately said that he had spoiled the plot of every Winter Garden show in which he had appeared. Besides being "Gus" in "Dancing Around," Jolson will bob up as a Hindoo Prince, as a barber, a gondolier, a Swiss guide and as Magness, the Maid. He even appears in white face in the last act. Jolson has many songs and lots to do in "Dancing Around." In a company of more than one hundred people the more important principals are: Frank Carter, Kitty Doner, Harry Clarke, Fred Leslie, Eileen Molyneux, Rae Bowdin, Earl Foxe, Harry Wardell, Harry Wilcox, Ted Doner, and of course, the "Wiggling Wave of Winsome Witches."

**GRAND.**

At the Grand Opera House, for one week, beginning Monday night, October 18, that delightful actress Miss Margaret Illington, will present her latest success, "The Lie," that she produced early last season at the Harris Theatre, New York City, and which ran at that playhouse for practically a year. "The Lie" is from the pen of Henry Arthur Jones, one of the three foremost of England's playwrights, and so keen was that Miss Illington should create the role of "Elinor Shale" in the play, that he postponed its production in this country considerably over a year, or until Miss Illington became available. Margaret Illington is beyond question the leading American-born exponent of the big roles of the drama on the stage at the present time—roles that call for strong emotional work blended with the dainty finish necessary in the lighter scenes that require the finished comedienne. In this play she is said to be "thoughtful, expert, honest and powerful," playing the role entrusted to her "most naturally and forcefully."

The story Mr. Jones has told in "The Lie," briefly, concerns two young women, sisters. They are the last of their family, which has become very much impoverished, and they are living with their grandfather at Shale Abbey, in one of the smaller English country towns. The abbey has fallen into much decay. Elinor, the elder (the role played by Miss Illington), is a splendid woman, truthful, honest and considerate, who humors her bibulous old grandfather, and who tries to do the right thing by everybody. Lucy, the younger, is frivolous and worldly. Perhaps she is not inclined to be vicious, she is the direct antithesis of her sister in every way. Her motto in everything appears to be, "The end justifies the means," no matter what those means may be. Elinor has sacrificed everything for Lucy's good, and she even gives up the man she is fond of to her sister without a murmur, although her heart is nearly broken. But when the truth comes out and the cruel lie that Lucy has told about her sister becomes known, Elinor is magnificent in her wrath, and in two particularly strong dramatic scenes, it is all brought home to Lucy. The story is interesting and well told, and, like all of Mr. Jones' plays, the dramatic scenes are particularly strong.

The production is said to be elaborate and handsome, and there are four acts in the play. Miss Illington is supported by her New York cast, which includes C. Aubrey Smith, G. W. Anson, Mercedes Desmore, Richard Hatteras, Thomas O'Malley, Virginia Chauvenet, Bertha Kent, Elsie Marder and little Mildred Kahle.



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Matinees will be given on Wednesday and on Saturday during the engagement. The Wednesday matinee will be at popular prices, from 25 cents to \$1.

**EMPRESS.**

Next week's show at the Empress Theatre will be an effective demonstration of what the average Sullivan-Considine bill really is. Every element that makes for high-class, quality programs will be included in it.

Lovers of "girly" lively musical comedy will have a splendid opportunity to enjoy as delightful an act of this enjoyable character as one could wish for. It is the Six Southern Belles in "A Southern Porch Party." The act is a rare combination of smart songs, sweet instrumental music, stunning girls, the glow of beautiful youth, charming costumes and bright originality.

Laughland's merriest mixture of mirth and melody is the act of Kumry, Busch and Robinson. They promise to make next week's audiences scream with that wholesome sort of rollicking laughter that keeps one rolling about in his seat and leaves a pleasing internal ticklish sensation for a long time to come. The little band of merry-makers form an absolute gloom chasing brigade. Their brand of fun is as clean, as pure, and as screamingly enjoyable as the richest humor ever devised.

Marie Dreams, the girl with the phe-

nominal voice, is another feature of the bill that promises a wholesome twenty minutes of pleasing entertainment. The Musical Hunters will add to the melody element of the show with a symposium of novel harmony.

In addition, there are two remarkable feature acts on the bill that tax the range of human ingenuity. One is "Phasma," "spectacular and picturesque goddess of light," and the other is Mme. Techow's Cats, a wonderful demonstration of the art of educating household pets, said to be the greatest act of its kind in the world.

A reel of "furiously funny foto film" will wind up this excellent show.

**OLYMPIC.**

Opening Sunday matinee, October 24, Manager Harry Hart will offer the "Tango Queens" with Flirting Dancing TOKEYTA in her latest sensational dance.

Wednesday night, Waltz Contests. Friday night, Amateur, Saturday night, Big Country Store. Always a new company. Always a new show at the Olympic each week.

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